This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Previously presented) An isolated polynucleotide molecule comprising an ARS nucleotide sequence, having the function of enhancing the transformation efficiency and the maintenance of vectors as stable extrachromosomal elements in *Candida famata*; said ARS nucleotide sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO. 3.
- 2. (Previously presented) The isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim 1 wherein said polynucleotide comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO. 3.
  - 3. (Original) A vector comprising the isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim 1.
  - 4. (Original) A vector comprising the isolated polynucleotide molecule of claim 2.
  - 5. (Cancelled).
- 6. (Previously presented) An isolated or purified cell comprising the vector of claim3.
- 7. (Previously presented) An isolated or purified cell comprising the vector of claim
  4.
  - 8. (Previously presented) The cell of claim 7 wherein said cell is a yeast cell.

- 9. (Previously presented) The yeast cell of claim 8, wherein said yeast is a flavinogenic yeast.
- 10. (Previously presented) The yeast cell of claim 9 wherein said yeast cell is Candida or Pichia.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The yeast cell of claim 10 wherein said yeast cell is Candida famata VKM Y-9 L20105 having NRRL deposit number Y-30292.
- are yeast cells eell is a yeast cell that is a member of comprising a gene library selected from the group consisting of (a) a gene library comprising vectors comprising *Pichia guilliermondii*ATCC 9058 DNA segments, PgARS elements, and CfARS elements, and (b) a gene library comprising vectors comprising vectors comprising *Candida famata* VKM Y-9 DNA segments, CfARS elements and PgARS elements.
- 13. (Original) A method for the transformation of yeast cells comprising electroporating a cell suspension containing said yeast together with one or more nucleic acid constructs comprising one or more regulatory sequences and one or more genes or gene segments using one or more of resistance, field strength and pulse duration sufficient to transform said cells, wherein said constructs comprise a polynucleotide molecule of claim 1.
- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13 where said construct comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO. 3.

- 15. (Previously presented) A method for the transformation of *Candida famata* cells comprising electroporating a cell suspension containing said cells together with one or more nucleic acid constructs comprising one or more regulatory sequences and one or more genes or gene segments using one or more of resistance, field strength and pulse duration sufficient to transform said cells, wherein said field strength is from about 8 to about 15 kV/cm.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said resistance is from about 13 ohms to about 720 ohms.
  - 17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein said resistance is about 129 ohms.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said pulse duration is from about 1 ms to about 10 ms.
  - 19. (Cancelled).
- 20. (Original) A method for the transformation of yeast cells comprising providing spheroplasts of said yeast cells, contacting a solution comprising said spheroplasts with one or more nucleic acid constructs comprising one or more regulatory sequences and one or more genes or gene segments and with one or more fusion agents, for a time sufficient to transform said spheroplasts, wherein said constructs comprise a polynucleotide molecule of claim 1.
- 21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20 where said construct comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO. 3.
  - 22-31. (Cancelled).